

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The



Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair To-Night and To-Morrow.  
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## AMERICANS IN MARNE ARTILLERY BATTLE COUNTER-REVOLUTION STARTED IN MOSCOW

### NATION, STATE AND CITY WILL JOIN IN THREE-DAY TRIBUTE TO MAJOR MITCHEL

Great Military and Civic Funeral Will Be Held for the Former Mayor.

SOLDIER HONOR GUARD.

Church Services Will Be Held Thursday Morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The high requiem mass which is to mark the most solemn moment of the city, state and nation's tribute to Major John Purroy Mitchel will be sung in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning. This change, announced this afternoon by former Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, was necessitated by the small seating capacity of the Church of St. Francis Xavier, in West 16th Street, where the funeral services first were designed to be held, and the great number seeking the privilege of being present.

At a meeting in Mr. Adamson's office, at No. 55 Liberty Street, the volunteer committee of friends of the former Mayor who have undertaken to assist Mrs. Mary Mitchel, mother of Major Mitchel, in arranging the details of the reception of the dead aviator's body the final plan for the three days' homage to be rendered New York's departed patriot was agreed upon. These are the arrangements as announced:

The body, accompanied by a guard or honor from Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., by Mrs. Mitchel, the widow and Major William Meloney, a close friend of the family, is expected to arrive at the Pennsylvania Station at 7:15 A. M. to-morrow. It will be met by a detachment from the 22d Infantry from Governor's Island, under command of Major Venable and escorted in a hearse to the home of Mrs. Mary Mitchel at No. 447 West 162d Street.

**BODY TO LIE IN STATE AT THE CITY HALL.**  
On Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock the body will be transferred to City Hall, arriving there at 4 o'clock. It will be placed on a bier under the rotunda in the exact spot where the body of Abraham Lincoln, the martyred President, and the late Mayor Gaynor rested in state. From that hour until 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the public will be allowed to pay their last farewell to the former Chief Executive.

The gates to the City Hall will be open all night, and soldiers and aviators comprising the guard of honor that came up from the Louisiana flying field will mount guard during the whole time of the lying in state.

At 10 o'clock Thursday morning the full strength of one battalion of the 22d Infantry—1,000 men—will be drawn up before the City Hall. The body will be removed from the bier to a gun caisson and the caisson draped with the national colors. Then the procession will move up Broadway to 23d Street, thence up Fifth Avenue to the Cathedral. The order

#### TENTATIVE PROGRAMME OF FUNERAL HONORS FOR EX-MAYOR MITCHEL

**B**ODY due at the Pennsylvania Station at 7:15 A. M. to-morrow. Will be taken to mother's home, No. 447 West 162d Street.

Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock it will be moved to the City Hall, where it will be met by the Mayor and other officials, and lie in state until 10 A. M. Thursday.

A military and civic procession will escort it to St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Fifth Avenue, and a military escort to Woodlawn Cemetery.

Honorary Pallbearers chosen to date are Col. Roosevelt, Cleveland H. Dodge, George W. Wickes, Jacob H. Schiff and Frank L. Polk.

#### TWO U BOATS SUNK AFTER ORISSA WAS TORPEDOED

Disabled Soldiers Say Vessel on Which They Were Returning Was Twice Attacked.

**TORONTO, Ont., July 8.**—A Canadian troopship that was in the fleet of boats where the British steamship Orissa was attacked and sunk off the Irish coast brought word that two submarines were sunk after the Orissa was torpedoed, according to disabled soldiers reaching here to-day.

The ship on which the men were returning to Canada left England June 24 and was the object of an attack by two U boats the following day.

Major George Washington of Toronto declared the ship also was twice attacked by submarines on its way in England.

**Spy Bill Passes Spanish Cortes.**  
**MADRID, July 8.**—After a long discussion, the new bill to repress espionage has passed the Cortes, the Government having declared it indispensable in maintaining neutrality.

### Memorial to Major Mitchel, U. S. R., Late Mayor of the City of New York

The World suggests a great popular subscription for a suitable, worthy memorial to Major John Purroy Mitchel, U. S. R., Aviation Corps, for four years Mayor of New York City, by which the city, honoring a hero, will also honor itself.

To this end The World hereby subscribes \$1,000.

The World, both morning and evening editions, will gladly receive and acknowledge contributions of any sum, large or small, for this purpose.

### GIRL KIDNAPPED 32 YEARS AGO FINDS BROTHER IN ARMY

Stolen as Baby, She Grows Up and Weds Before Learning Her Identity.

**TRENTON, N. J., July 8.**—Kidnapped when she was two years old and kept in ignorance of her parentage, Mrs. Ida Dinges Haywood of Long Hill, Conn., has just communicated with her brother, Lieut. George Dinges, stationed at Tullytown, Pa., near here, who for thirty-two years believed his sister to be dead. The brother and sister are now planning a reunion.

Mrs. Haywood, who was Ida May Dinges, was kidnapped when playing near her parents' home at Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y. In 1886 she was adopted by a family named Hebbard and taken to New York and thence to Long Hill, Conn., where she grew to womanhood and married A. A. Haywood. Recently Hebbard died, and Mrs. Haywood learned that she had been kidnapped in childhood and that her family name was Dinges. She traced many families of Dinges throughout the country, and finally, through the War Department, located Lieut. Dinges and found that he was her brother.

She informed her brother in her letter that after the deaths of the Hebbards she learned that they had directed certain legal documents to be interred with them. As these may throw light on the kidnapping, Lieut. Dinges will have the bodies exhumed and the papers examined.

### TOO TALL FOR MARINES, GETS IN BY OPERATION

Nephew of Secretary of Labor Wilson Has Surgeon Reduce His Height Half an Inch.

**PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 8.**—Alexander D. Dunmore, a nephew of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, could not add one cubit to his stature but he did reduce his height one-half inch and thereby lowered bars that had kept him out of the Marine Corps.

Dunmore, whose home is at Curwensville, Pa., applied here for enlistment two months ago. He was told he was a half-inch over the height limit. Recently he returned and pleaded.

To the "how-did-you-do-it" inquiries he explained that a surgeon had "chipped" his arches the half inch. He narrowly missed a new danger, that of flat feet, by the operation.

### BONE DRY NATION AFTER JAN. 1 NEXT, NEW SENATE PLAN

Agricultural Committee Agrees on Amendment to End Beer Brewing Nov. 1.

**WASHINGTON, July 8.**—Legislation to prohibit the sale of distilled liquors, wine and beer after Jan. 1, 1919, and to prohibit the manufacture of wine and beer after Nov. 1 next was agreed upon to-day by the Senate Agricultural Committee.

The legislation is proposed as a substitute for the pending Norris amendment to the Emergency Agricultural Appropriation Bill, which would stop the sale of distilled liquor and wine on June 30, 1919, and prohibit the manufacture of beer three months after the bill becomes law.

Provision for the exportation of liquors already produced was considered by the committee and probably will be reported in some form before the Senate acts on the amendment.

The changes had been discussed for a number of days, so that when the committee met to-day action was practically by unanimous consent without a record vote.

By fixing a definite date after which the sale would be prohibited of all intoxicating liquors members of the committee believe that any charge of discrimination would be avoided. They say wine growers would be enabled to dispose of this year's crop, while brewers could make use of their entire supply of malt.

### FLOODS IN GERMANY SERIOUSLY DAMAGE CROPS

Bridge Carried Away and Large Amount of Timber Lost at Hallein.

**AMSTERDAM, July 8.**—Berlin dispatches to-day report that severe floods followed a sudden, heavy rainfall in many parts of Germany. Serious damage to crops and loss of property are reported from several districts.

A telegram from Salzburg states that the main roads about there are under water, but that traffic is being maintained by means of boats.

A bridge over the river Salzach has been carried away. A large amount of timber has been lost at Hallein. Heavy damage to crops is reported in the Lake Traun district and the damage is especially serious around Lake Mond.

### CAR AND TRAIN KILL SIX.

**Two Parties Struck at Crossings While Riding.**  
**SPRINGFIELD, O., July 8.**—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Yake and H. M. Cartmell of New Moorefield were killed when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck the automobile in which they were riding at South Charleston, near here. Miss Cristal Yake was injured and probably will die.

**ORTONVILLE, Mich., July 8.**—John Evans, his daughter, Rachel, eighteen, and Mrs. Tim Ericko of this place were instantly killed when the buggy in which they were riding was struck by an interurban car of the Detroit United Railway.

**Women Bathing at New Rochelle Must Wear Stockings.**  
Proper bathing costumes and an 11 o'clock curfew will be enforced at Hudson Park, New Rochelle, it was stated to-day. Stockings must be worn by the women while bathing. All persons in the park at 11 will be requested to leave. Reports of too much "spooning" have been received by the authorities.

**THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.**  
Agents, Pullman (World) Building, 35-37 Park Row, N. Y. City.  
Telephone Beckman 4000.  
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## ANZACS STRIKE NEW BLOW ON BOTH SIDES OF THE SOMME

### REVOLT STARTED IN MOSCOW AFTER GERMAN AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH ASSASSINATION

**Soviet Government Claims Outbreak Was Suppressed by Prompt Shooting of Revolutionists—Hundreds Reported Under Arrest.**

**LONDON, July 8.**—Fragments of news from various sources indicate that the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador to Russia, was accompanied by a formidable uprising against the Bolsheviks in Moscow. A Russian wireless despatch claims that the uprising has now been completely suppressed, and the tone of the message indicates that the suppression was accomplished with sanguinary violence, the orders being that all who showed resistance to the Bolsheviks should be "shot on the spot."

The Russian wireless also circulated the following, signed by M. Araloff, the chief Moscow commissioner:

"The social revolutionists, led by fraudulent means, captured for a few hours a small part of Moscow and the Government telegraph office, whence they issued false reports of the suppression of the Soviet in Moscow. I beg to announce that the mutiny was caused by a group of cheeky fools and was suppressed without difficulty by the Moscow garrison. The mutineers have been arrested and order has been restored."

A semi-official Wolff Bureau telegram dated Sunday said fighting of great severity was taking place in the streets of Moscow between Bolshevik troops and the Social Revolutionaries.

Several hundred Russians, including the Social Revolutionary leader Alexandrovitch, have been arrested at Moscow.

Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, is endeavoring to placate the Germans by appointing an "Extraordinary Commission of Investigation" to probe the death of Count von Mirbach. The Commission is headed by "Comrade Peters."

A Wolff Bureau telegram from Moscow, forwarded from Copenhagen, declares the Social Revolutionists admitted they were concerned in the plot to assassinate Mirbach.

**WASHINGTON, July 8.**—Fighting took place in Moscow between Bolshevik forces and Revolutionary Socialists following the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador, according to an official despatch to-day from Switzerland.

On leaving the German Embassy, the despatch says, the assassins took refuge in a house occupied by the Revolutionary Socialists. This building was defended by machine guns. Details of the fighting have not been received.

**STOCKHOLM, July 8.**—Germany will demand the right to police Moscow and Petrograd, under the guise of maintaining order, as the result of the assassination of Count Mirbach, German Ambassador to Russia, according to information from diplomatic sources to-day.

**KAISER BREAKS OFF RELATIONS WITH RUSSIAN DELEGATES.**  
**AMSTERDAM, July 8.**—The Kaiser, hearing of the assassination of Ambassador Mirbach, who was a close friend, ordered Foreign Minister Kuehlmann to break off relations with the Russian delegates in Berlin, according to despatches received here to-day.

The "delegates" referred to evidently are those who went to Berlin recently to adjust matters left open

Vaux, Boursches and Wood of Americans on the Fifteen-Mile Front of Artillery Combat—German Artillery Active at Albert and Bethune.

**PARIS, July 8.**—An artillery battle along the fifteen-mile front between Villers-Cotterets Forest and the Marne was reported by the French War Office to-day.

American troops occupy a large portion of this front. It includes the Wood of Americans (Bellevue), Boursches, Vaux and Chateau-Thierry and other positions at which American troops have won notable successes in heavy fighting.

Premier Clemenceau has returned to Paris after two days at the front. He went into the advanced trenches. Long conferences were held with Gen. Foch and various French and American Generals. "I have seen things of immense interest," he said on his return.

**OFFICIAL BRITISH REPORT.**

**LONDON, July 8.**—Following is the text of to-day's War Office report:

"Last night's Australian troops advanced their line slightly on a front of 3,000 yards astride the River Somme, capturing several prisoners.

"A successful raid carried out by Scottish troops south of La Bassée Canal resulted in the capture of a few prisoners. The enemy's trenches also were entered east of Hazebrouck by Australian troops, a few prisoners being brought back.

"Hostile artillery has been active astride the Somme as the result of our operations, and also west of Beaumont-Hamel and in the neighborhood of Bethune."

### FORTY GERMAN DIVISIONS OF RESERVES IN NEW DRIVE

Chateau-Thierry Region, Line North of Chalons and Neighborhood of Abbeville Logical Points for Foe's Attack.

**WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 8 (Associated Press).**—Resumption of the German offensive against some part of the Allied line is believed near.

It may be said that there are three logical points for enemy's attack—the Chateau-Thierry region, the line north of Chalons, and in the neighborhood of Abbeville, in the Flanders sector. An assault north of Chalons, or against Abbeville would be less costly for him, but in the former he would get less important territory than before Abbeville, where his loss would be heavier.

From the best information obtainable it appears that the Germans during the coming offensive will have between thirty and forty divisions capable of participating in the attack. (This probably means the so-called Army of Manoeuvre.)

### AMERICAN TROOPS ON RAID, TAKE PRISONERS IN VOSGES

Gen. Pershing Also Announces That Losses Were Inflicted in Killed and Wounded.

**[AMERICAN REPORT]**

**WASHINGTON, July 8.**—Gen. Pershing's communique for Sunday, reporting the successful raid in the Vosges in which losses in killed, wounded and prisoners were inflicted upon the enemy, says the day passed quietly at other points held by Americans.

The text of his communique is as follows:

Section A.—In the Vosges we made a successful raid, killing and wounding a number of the enemy and taking several prisoners. The day passed quietly at other points occupied by our troops.

Section B.—In the Chateau-Thierry region between July 4 and 5 the rifle and machine gun duel on the right of our line continued. Most of the German fire came as before, from Hill No. 204 and the Bois Boursches. Machine guns were also in operation against Boursches. The enemy's artillery fire was distinctly lighter. A much smaller number of his shells fell on the right of our advanced positions than during the preceding days, although this part of our lines remained the principal objective, it was also notable that most of the shells were of small and medium calibre and that the proportion of gas shells had diminished. On the other hand the German airplanes appeared in greater numbers and larger formations.

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